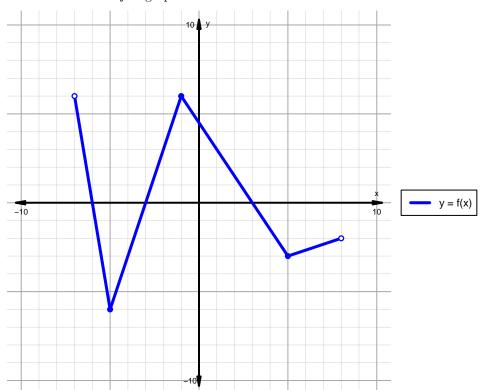
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 102)

1. The function f is graphed below.

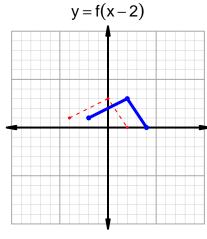


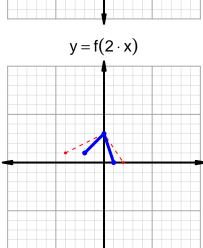
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

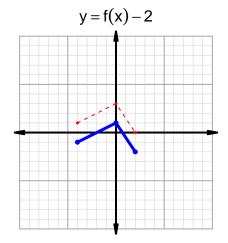
| Feature    | Where                   |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Positive   | $(-7, -6) \cup (-3, 3)$ |
| Negative   | $(-6, -3) \cup (3, 8)$  |
| Increasing | $(-5, -1) \cup (5, 8)$  |
| Decreasing | $(-7, -5) \cup (-1, 5)$ |
| Domain     | (-7,8)                  |
| Range      | (-6,6)                  |

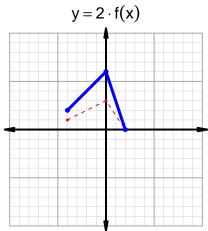
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 102)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=15$  and  $x_2=55$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{f(55) - f(15)}{55 - 15} = \frac{96 - 71}{55 - 15} = \frac{25}{40}$$

The greatest common factor of 25 and 40 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{5}{8}$$

2